

"I stand for American boyhood who build castles in the air and boats—and whose achievements will build the country."—President Harding.

The Boys' Sunday Herald

"Achievement is the only patent of nobility in the modern world."—Woodrow Wilson.

Junior Red Cross Mission Tells of Work in Bohemia

Mothers Bring Children for Treatment From Radius of Thirty Miles; Sing American Nursery Rhymes.

After two years of work the Junior American Red Cross, whose membership is composed of the school children of the United States, has completed its task in Czechoslovakia. The great work launched by it in that country is to be continued by the Czechoslovak Junior Red Cross recently organized. The success of the Americans is attested by resolutions adopted by the Czechoslovak organization thanking "these anonymous donors, the memory of whose gifts will live in the bright looks, healthy bodies, warm hearts, quick brains and industrious hands of our children."

The final report of Miss Fannal Harrison, who directed the work of the Junior American Red Cross in Czechoslovakia, adds another chapter to the story of heroic endeavor and achievement being written by the men and women who represent the American Red Cross in Europe. Her account of the reorganization of an orphanage in Ruthenia indicates the obstacles that had to be overcome at every turn as well as the complete triumphs won.

"Looking back over our experience at the orphanage," says Miss Harrison, "we can laugh now, but at the time it was no laughing matter. After the first month we realized the unreliability of promises, as it was only under cover of the promise that we took over the orphanage. We would have been justified in withdrawing them, but our contract was for six months, the children needed us, and so we took matters into our own hands."

Call Police.

"We called in the police and avoided the former director and his wife. Also, we evicted several old government servants, hangers-on from the Magyar regime. Feeble minded children we sent to other institutions or back to their native villages. We had to overcome the inadequate bathing and toilet facilities we patched them up to serve us temporarily. We had funny and bitter times, but always hard, hard work."

All the time the children were becoming more alive, the deathlike pallor was going, the whining of weak little animals was giving place to lusty shrieks of anger or rollicking laughter. We had sweet crockeries over us, but by the second day we had burned mattresses that were fairly alive. We had kept babies living through desperate days and nights when the Czech doctor had abandoned hope, and during the last two months the children had been in a family in a sweet-smelling home. A big and mixed family it was—children, nursing mothers, servants and trained nurses—Russian, German, Hungarian, Slovak and American. Friendly faces, little Magyar or Russian voices would greet us with a "Good morning" or would simply reel off many of our Mother Goose rhymes.



WEATHER REPORTS RECEIVED BY RADIO

Methods Used by Ships Is Explained in This Formula.

One of the most important duties of an operator on shipboard is "getting the weather" for the captain. Here's how:

First: Learn how to tune to Arlington, Va. (NAA, 2650 meters, 10 p. m.); Key West, Florida (NAR, 1500 meters, 10 p. m.); Point Isabel, Texas (NAY, 2250 meters, midnight); Great Lakes, Illinois (NAJ, 1500 meters, 10 p. m.), during navigation season, approximately April 15 to Dec. 20; or San Juan, Porto Rico (NAD, 400 meters, spark, followed by 5250 meters continuous wave, 9 p. m.). Time given is Standard time for the station mentioned.

Bring in the station you can hear the best at the hour given every day. You will hear something like this:

(First part): USWB JO1662 800583 8P5832, and so on.

(Second part): Winds off Atlantic coast north of Sandy Hook will be shifting gales with rain. Sandy Hook to Hatteras northwest gales with rain, followed by clearing weather. And so on.

The first part is a report of actual weather conditions at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time, at certain stations. The latter proceeding each group of five figures is the code letter of these stations. The first three figures express actual barometer readings, in inches, reduced to sea level.

(Read this up at the barometer, or get some physics teacher to explain the action of a barometer.)

The fourth figure tells the direction of the wind: 1, north; 2, northeast; 3, east; 4, southeast; 5, south; 6, southwest; 7, west; 8, northwest.

The fifth and last figure tells the force of the wind, according to the Beaufort scale: 0, calm; 1, 1 to 3 miles per hour; 2, light breeze; 3, gentle breeze, over 3 to 7 miles; 4, moderate breeze, over 7 to 11 miles; 5, fresh breeze, over 11 to 16 miles; 6, strong breeze, over 16 to 21 miles; 7, moderate gale, over 21 to 26 miles; 8, fresh gale, over 26 to 31 miles; 9, strong gale, over 31 to 36 miles.

The operator begins to spell out a word, watch out. T-e-n means whole gale, over 36 to 40 miles per hour; e-l-e-v-e-n, storm, over 40 to 45 miles per hour; t-w-e-n-t-y, hurricane, over 45 miles per hour. If such a report originates near your home and you have a tent on the roof, go up and tie it down.

If your aerial makes are shaky put on some extra guys. It wouldn't hurt to have a plan to anchor the roof. There will be something doing. And a ship's operator, your vigilance in picking up such a warning may be the thing that saves the vessel with her valuable cargo and more valuable lives.

The second part of the bulletin is always in plain language and needs no translation.

plane in flight, telling the direction, height above the ground, and distance from the radio station. In the same way the instrument can be used as a range finder.

Every licensed operator is required to take an oath to keep secret all messages he hears. The United States Radio Communication Laws say:

"No person or persons engaged in or having knowledge of the operation of any station or stations, shall divulge or publish the contents of any messages transmitted or received by such station, except to the person or persons to whom the same may be directed, or their authorized agent, or to another station employed to forward such message to its destination, unless legally required so to do by the court of competent jurisdiction or other competent authority."

We loved the children and hated to leave them. Before we told them a good-bye we decided to give them a Christmas they would long remember. Such a beautiful tree, such a warmth of light and color, such good things to eat, toys, real dolls, and knives and games and books, such raptures. They had never seen such things before. No, our children will not forget that Christmas and their dear American friends."

Small Radio Set Can Be Carried In Coat Pocket

There are portable radio sets so small that they can be carried in a suit case and some that even will go into a good-sized coat pocket. Recent experiments in England led a newspaper to suggest that in the future it may be possible for the average man to be radio equipped as he goes about his daily work, keeping in touch constantly with all parts of the world.

Fighting fire with wireless is the latest game of the Western forest wardens. The Navy Department loaned the United States Forest Service twenty-six radio sets for use in the Western States. Experiments in Montana have proven the possibility of considerably reducing the fire loss in timber country, which has been costing the West \$4,000,000 yearly. Fire travels fast but it cannot beat a warning message sent by radio.

Scientists in the United States Army believe that they have solved many radio problems by the development of what is called the "resonance wave coil." With it they expect to be able to locate an air-

WATCHING THE WATCH By Heber Everett



Veteran Tells Of Danger Faced By Steeplejacks

The very edge of the roof of an eighteen story skyscraper is no place for a person with "nerves."

John A. Prescott, steeplejack, says so, and I believed him as I cautiously worked my way up to the edge of that building—one of Chicago's highest—and looked down at the sidewalks many feet below and saw the crowds of people looking like dwarfs, scurrying this way and that.

It was about fifteen years ago that Mr. Prescott began steeplejacking. At that time he went from town to town, painting a church steeple here, a smokestack there, and a flag pole somewhere else.

Every year he "made" Rockford, Ill. One year he arrived in Rockford with a low supply of funds. He decided to waste no time finding a job. It happened there was an eighty-five foot smokestack in town that needed painting. Mr. Prescott was engaged.

"After buying my ropes and blocks," Mr. Prescott told me, "I had just about sixty cents in my pocket. And such ropes and blocks they were. The ropes were in the ten cent class, frail and weak, and the ropes were little more than heavy fish cord. But I needed the money so I foolishly started in with this outfit."

He rigged his ropes and pulley up on the towering stack, climbed into the light board-and-rope swing in which the "jack" sits while he plies his brush, and slowly pulled himself up to the top of the big pipe.

In order that you may better appreciate Mr. Prescott's position up there with nothing to keep him from falling to a mighty hard roof except some weak, thin ropes I'm going to take a few words to tell you up at the top of a big stack.

It is thrilling. If you look straight up you see nothing but clear, blue sky. Your stomach feels queer—empty. You wish you were down on solid earth.

If you look down it doesn't take long to realize what would happen should you slip out of the seat. Perhaps you see a horse in the street far below. It looks like a big ant. People look squat and funny. Again, if you aren't accustomed to this sort of thing, you'd give a whole package of chewing gum and something more, maybe, to be down.

And if you look around over the flat roofs of surrounding skyscrapers—well, the whole sensation is dizzy, almost sickening. The surrounding buildings and thought of having to climb them to paint the big balls on top, and agreed there was a possibility of something happening.

But what did you do before you became a steeplejack?" says I. "Oh, I was a high-diver with a carnival company, but one night I took a bad fall so I quit."

"And then became a steeplejack—something more mild, eh?" Mr. Prescott grinned.

—GEORGE R. CLEVELAND.

HOW TO CARTOON LESSON 1



This is the first of a series of ten lessons in cartooning that will be published by this newspaper, one lesson each Sunday for the next ten weeks.

One of the hardest things for the young cartoonist is to get his sketches full of action, pep. His figures are often so very stiff they spoil the effect of his cartoon.

For these practice sketches, use a medium soft pencil and plain heavy white paper. It will be easier if your paper is mounted on a drawing-board or even a bread-board.

The "oval system" will help you to "lay out" your figures correctly. First, draw a small oval for the head, then another about three times as long for the body. Add stems for the arms, legs, feet, hands. Figure 1. Sketch in the features of the face.

It's fun to see what you can do with these oval figures. Try putting them in the different positions shown in the illustrations, such as figures 2 and 3.

Don't hesitate to lean the body to one side or the other. If the body isn't bent it will look stiff as the man in figure 4 looks. Figure 5 shows the same man bent forward. He has action now.

In order to keep your figures properly balanced, try always to keep one of the figure's feet directly under its head. Imagine a line running straight from the head to the foot, or draw a line as has been done in figure 1.

For the sake of action, don't be satisfied with having a running figure look as though it is going ten miles an hour. Bend its arms and legs a little more and lean the body farther forward. Make it go fifty. Figure 6 shows a man hitting the high spots. Often you may be able to improve a figure by bending a wrist a little more, or a knee, or an arm. Well-bent joints express action.

Try clothing your figures. Wrinkles in clothing will help to show action. Note those in the trousers and sleeves of figure 7. We will study clothing in detail in a coming lesson.

Next Sunday heads and faces will be up for discussion. Until that lesson you should practice simple figures in action.

Too Good.

Mr. Brown bought a parrot. He was told it was a good talker, and would soon learn to repeat anything spoken in its presence. A fortnight later, however, he returned with it to the shop.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the dealer.

"W-w-w-h-y," said Mr. Brown. "The a-a-s-silly c-c-creature s-s-s-stutters!"

A Regular Swallow.

Some boys were being given instruction in diving. This particular lesson was on the swallow dive.

"Now, Jenkins," said the instructor to the most backward pupil, "you take a turn."

Jenkins made a hopeless attempt and created an alarming splash.

"That's not a swallow dive," said the instructor.

"Isn't it?" gurgled the unfortunate Jenkins. "Why, I thought I'd swallowed the whole pond!"

WASHINGTON BOYS READY FOR FIRST AMERICAN FAIR

Community Centers Prepare to Handle Youths' Event.

Washington Boy Scouts are ready for the First American Country Fair. They will not be lacking either in number or exhibits when the fair is announced. The scouts will probably have a bigger representation than any other group or groups of boys.

Each troop in the District will contest in the various events and they look for a large majority of the prizes, but they will have a hard fight on their hands. One of the best things at the country fair will be the Boy Scout orchestra. The orchestra is one of the best known in Washington and hundreds of friends will be there. In woodcraft, the scouts will find plenty of competition from boys in other clubs. The boys in nearly every organization have taken up that study during vacation periods and they are proficient in the art.

Stamp collectors will also have a big exhibit. There will be hundreds of boys present who have gathered stamps of every country. The stamps that some of the boys have in their collections are valuable and care will be taken of them. The total number of stamps that will be exhibited will probably reach near the hundred thousand mark.

Wireless and radio boys are planning one of their biggest exhibits. There are several boys in those divisions of the First American Country Fair who have built their fame for their work in that line and they will have hundreds of exhibits ready. Probably there will be several sets set up and the boys will demonstrate their knowledge with the keys.

In the chemistry division a surprise will greet the older men who practice that line as a profession. The chemists have a lot of exhibits that will be hard to judge and some prominent chemists will be called into service for the judging.

The Community Center department headed by Miss Cecil B. Norton will take active charge of the fair. The nineteen centers and their secretaries are preparing for the biggest event participated in by boys in Washington. Every center will be a registering place and you can register your name there and your entries.

Boys who have been working in the gardens during the summer will be given a chance to show their work. The nineteen centers will have several boys from nearby states who come from agriculture sections and they will most likely enter something in that line. Word from the District boys who are gardeners will be sent to the fair.

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A Judge Brown Story-Talk By Judge Willis Brown

Two Boys on the Road

Heber Everett and Calvin Fader, of Washington, are two Everyboys who have been thinking: I am sure that neither Everett or Calvin thought it HARD WORK to draw these cartoons.

I do not think that they discovered other people trying to hinder them in drawing.

I wonder why Everett and Calvin thought that other boys who were doing things were having such a hard time as they picture these two boys who are trying to reach the Palaces of Success and Achievement.



Everybody Heber has made the road to the Palace so difficult that it would frighten almost Everybody. You see, Heber, those who have told you of these great obstacles have lost that which you have—the lucky stone of YOUTH.

With YOUTH, Everybody sees no danger ahead, and meets them only as they appear. Everybody Calvin has been confused by the advice of people, many of whom have not reached Success and who have strayed aside from the straight road to reach enemies who obstruct.

They have told Everybody Calvin that work is to be carried and that it will bend the back and make one lose YOUTH. Work is a pathway on which to walk.

These advisors of Everybody Calvin have not understood that there is a difference between labor and work. Sheer hard labor may be a burden to some.

Labor is a back-bender to those on whom labor is forced and these labor under protest of the thing they do.

Perhaps, if boys are told very minutely all about the steep hill of Work, the great rock of Disappointment, the deep ravine of Fear, they might be more fearful in starting.



I want Everyboys Heber and Calvin to know that though I am well on my way in the land of Future, I have not forgotten the lucky stone of YOUTH, and therefore do not believe that all these dangers have been placed in the way of Everybody as he travels on towards the land of Future.

I hope that Everyboys Heber and Calvin will draw two other cartoons from their own EVERYBOY YOUTH, instead of from the Advice and the Poor Directions which some men and women who have forgotten Youth, have given them.

Everybody places his own obstructions to block his way. YOUTH, with WILL and PURPOSE, sees no obstacles. Everybody Calvin, with YOUTH, should represent a boy standing erect with the coat of Honesty about him WALKING on WORK.

Only FEARFUL AGE suggested to Everybody Calvin that he make WORK a burden to tramp with lagging steps on a hard road called Honesty.

These cartoons represent the wrong advice many are giving Everyboys today. Everybody on his journey should discover that: Work is Play. Achievement is Reward. Youth never fails.

THE NEWLYRICHES

Introducing the Gang

By HARWOOD MARTIN



Birds.

By ELAINE COOK.

BIRDS! BIRDS! ye are beautiful things, With your earth-treading feet and your cloud-cleaving wings! Where shall man wander, and where shall he dwell, Beautiful birds, that ye come not as well!

Ye have nests on the mountains all rugged and stark, Ye have nests in the forest all tangled and dark: Ye build and ye brood 'neath the cottagers' eaves, And ye sleep on the sod 'mid the bonny green leaves.

Ye hide in the heather, ye lurk in the brake, Ye dive in the sweet flags that shadow the lake; Ye skim where the stream parts the orchard-docked land, Ye dance where the foam sweeps the desolate strand.

Beautiful creatures of freedom and light! Oh, where is the eye that groweth not bright As it watches you trimming your soft, glossy coats, Swelling your bosoms, and rustling your throats?